## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

(EMERGENCY)
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document No. 1292
H.P. 987 House of Representatives, March 23, 1983 Submitted by the Department of Marine Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Referred to the Committee on Marine Resources. Sent up for concurrence
and ordered printed.  EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative Crowley of Stockton Springs.  Cosponsors: Representative Vose of Eastport and Senator Minkowsky of Androscoggin.
STATE OF MAINE
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
AN ACT to Clarify Certain Provisions of the Marine Resources Laws.
Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- lature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
Whereas, ambiguities exist in the marine resources laws; and
Whereas, these ambiguities create uncertainties and confusion in interpreting legislative intent; and
Whereas, it is vitally necessary that these uncertainties and confusion be resolved in order to prevent any injustice to the citizens of Maine; and

these facts create an emergency within the meaning of

31 32 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature,

- the Constitution of Maine and require the following
- 2 legislation as immediately necessary for the preser-
- 3 vation of the public peace, health and safety; now,
- 4 therefore,

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

- 5 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 6 follows:
- 7 Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6072, sub-§1, as enacted by PL
  8 1977, c. 661, §5, is amended to read:
- 9 Authority. The commissioner may lease areas 10 in, on and under the coastal waters including the public lands beneath those waters and portions of the 11 12 intertidal zone for scientific research or 13 aquaculture of marine organisms. The commissioner may grant a lease to any person. Except as 14 provided 15 this Part, the commissioner's power to lease lands 16 under this section shall be exclusive. For the purposes of this section, the deputy commissioner may 17 18 serve in the place of the commissioner.
- 19 Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6072, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by 20 PL 1981, c. 609, §1, is repealed and the following 21 enacted in its place:
- B. A lease may be granted for tracts not to exceed 5 acres in area. The commissioner may grant contiguous lease tracts to a single applicant; and
- 26 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §6072, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 661, §5, is amended to read:
  - Decision. The commissioner may grant the lease, with the advice and consent of the advisory eouncil, if he is satisfied that the proposed project will not unreasonably interfere with the ingress and egress of riparian owners, navigation, fishing other uses of the area and is not in conflict with applicable coastal zoning statutes or ordinances. The commissioner may establish conditions that govern the use of the leased area and the limitations on aquaculture activities. These conditions shall encourage the greatest multiple, compatible uses the leased area, but shall also preserve the exclusive rights of the lessee to the extent necessary to carry out the lease purpose.

- 1 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §6072, sub-§12-A, ¶B, as enacted
  2 by PL 1981, c. 609, § 3, is amended to read:
- B. The commissioner may grant lease transfers,
  with the advice and consent of the advisory counfighter if he determines that:
- 6 (1) The change in lessee does not violate any of the standards in subsection 7;
- 8 (2) The transfer is not intended to circum-9 vent the intent of subsection 8; and
- 10 (3) The transfer is not for speculative purposes.
- 12 Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §6501, sub-§3, ¶A, as enacted by 13 PL 1977, c. 661, §5, is amended to read:
- A. Any person may fish for, take, possess or transport any species of fish if they have been taken by speargun, harpoon, minnow trap, hand dip net or hook and line and are only for personal use.
- 2. <u>Method of taking</u>. From July 16th to October 15th, both days inclusive, it shall be unlawful to 13 take Atlantic salmon from the coastal waters by means 24 other than hook and line with a single pointed hook.
- 25 Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §6554, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 26 1977, c. 661, §5, is amended to read:
- 27 2. Method of taking. It shall be unlawful to fish for or take coho salmon from the coastal waters by any means other than hook and line with a single pointed hook.
- 31 Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §6621, sub-§3, as repealed and 32 replaced by PL 1981, c. 462, §1, is amended to read:
- 33 3. Exception. This section shall not apply to:
- A. The taking of shellfish under the authority of section 6856; or

B. Shellfish kept or washed in waters sterilized with a system that has been approved in writing by the commissioner, provided that the waters are also approved for that use; ex.

C- The handling of shellfish that are not intended for imminent human consumption.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

## 10 STATEMENT OF FACT

 Section 1 serves to clarify the ability of the Commissioner of Marine Resources to designate to the deputy commissioner the authority to act for the Department of Marine Resources respecting the administration of Title 12, section 6072.

Section 2 serves to clarify prior provisions concerning 5-acre tract limitations. The Department of Marine Resources has always interpreted the 5-acre and 200-acre limitations as consistent provisions and, therefore, has permitted persons to lease contiguous 5-acre tracts, so long as the total acreage held by the applicant on the coast of Maine does not exceed 200 acres. This department practice best serves the needs of the aquaculture industry, as well as the needs of the public, in that contiguous tracts enable economy of scale in research and aquaculture projects, concentrating commercial activities in one or a few, as opposed to many scattered coastal areas.

Sections 3 and 4 serve to clarify the role of the advisory council in the adjudicatory process relating to the administration of Title 12, section 6072.

Section 5 amends the commercial fishing license by making it possible for a person to catch bait for personal use without buying a license. This exemption was overlooked when the law revision took place in 1979. It is consistent with other permitted activities in this statute.

Sections 6 and 7 serve to clarify the type of hook that may be used to fish for salmon. The addition of the word "pointed" makes it clear that treble-pointed hooks are not allowed, thus making the Department of Marine Resources' salmon fishing provisions consistent with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife's laws, Title 12, section 7001, subsection 11, and Atlantic sea run salmon regulation 1.03(C).

Section 8 amends Title 12, section 6621, which was enacted to allow the holder of aquaculture leases to handle and transplant shellfish during paralytic shellfish poisoning closures. Since then, regulations have been adopted that permit this activity and this law is no longer needed.

16 2530022483